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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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TV, THE BOOK, THE CLASSROOM TOPIC OF APRIL 26-27 SEMINAR

"Today, paperbacks, magazines, television, and travel compete on equal footing with the classroom and the book. Today, for better or for worse, Archie Bunker is better known than Silas Marner, Fellini is more influential than Faulkner, and the six o'clock news is more compelling than the history text. It seems quite clear to me that the separate sources of information that educate our children must somehow be brought together." U.S. Commissioner of Education Ernest L. Boyer thus challenged participants at the opening of a national seminar on "Television, the Book, and the Classroom," cosponsored by the new Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and the U.S. Office of Education. The seminar, held in the Library on April 26 and 27, brought together over 40 educators, Government officials, representatives of commercial and public television and the communications industry, authors, and publishers to discuss the potential role of television in the learning process. Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, in his opening remarks, explained the purpose of the seminar—"to explore new opportunities, in fact to help create new opportunities, for effectively integrating television and the printed word within our educational process."

The keynote speakers at the April 26 opening session, Mortimer J. Adler and Frank Stanton, agreed

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For the observance of the **Memorial Day holiday** on Monday, May 29, all Library of Congress reading rooms and study facilities will be closed. The Library of Congress Building exhibition halls will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. and regular tour service will be offered that day. The Congressional Reading Room will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Regular hours of service will be maintained on Saturday, May 27, and Sunday, May 28.

WILLIAM MEREDITH NAMED 1978-79 POETRY CONSULTANT

William Meredith, prize-winning poet, editor, and translator, and a professor of English at Connecticut College, has been appointed 1978-79 consultant in poetry to the Library of Congress. Mr. Meredith, who succeeds Robert Hayden, becomes the 25th poetry consultant since the post was created in 1936. He will assume his duties at the Library in September.

Mr. Meredith has published six volumes of poetry. His first book, *Love Letter from an Impossible Land,* chosen in 1944 by Archibald MacLeish for the Yale Series of Younger Poets, was followed by *Ships and Other Figures* (1948), *The Open Sea and Other Poems* (1958), *The Wreck of the Thresher and Other Poems* (1964), *Earth Walk: New and Selected Poems* (1970), and *Hazard, the Painter* (1975). He has also translated Guillaume Apollinaire's *Alcools: Poems*

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1898-1913 (1964) and edited *Shelley: Selected Poems* (1962) and *Eighteenth-Century Minor Poets* (with Mackie L. Jarrell, 1968).

Mr. Meredith has won three annual prizes from *Poetry* magazine and has received a grant and the Loines Award from the National Academy of Arts and Letters, of which he became a member in 1968. He has served as a chancellor of the Academy of American Poets since 1964. He received a Hudson Review fellowship in poetry for 1956-57, a Ford Foundation fellowship in drama for 1960-61, and a Rockefeller Foundation grant in poetry for 1968-69.

Former poetry consultant Daniel Hoffman, writing of Meredith's poetry in *Contemporary Poets of the English Language,* mentions "two of his abiding concerns, the threat of death and the loneliness of the sea. . . . Service as a naval aviator in two Pacific wars has marked out for Meredith a part of his *donnée:* images of oceanic space, the lonely sky, distant islands seen from vast heights, the unknown destinies of men in wartime, and the responses to Oriental cultures (Japan, Korea, Hawaii) recur in his poems. Characteristically, he deals with such themes pictorially, fixing his images as though in a painting, imposing upon them the designs imagination discovers and the forms and meters appropriated by a scrupulously sensitive ear."

Born in New York City in 1919, Meredith attended Lenox School in Massachusetts and in 1940 received an A.B. degree *magna cum laude* from Princeton University. He served with the U.S. Army Air Force in 1941-42 and with the U.S. Navy in 1943-46 and later in 1952-54. He worked as a copy boy and then a reporter for the *New York Times* in 1940-41 and as an opera critic for the *Hudson Review* in 1955-56.

His career has included service as a Woodrow Wilson fellow in 1946-47, as a resident fellow in creative writing on three occasions at Princeton University, and as assistant professor of English at the University of Hawaii in 1950-51. He has taught at Connecticut College since 1955, where he has been professor of English since 1965. From 1958 to 1962 he taught at the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference in Vermont.

The consultant in poetry, appointed by The Librarian of Congress to a one-year term, advises the Library on its public literary programs, on the acquisition of literary material, and on other matters relating to poetry and literature. In addition, many consultants have promoted the development of the Library's archive of recorded literature by arranging for poets to record readings of their own work at the Library. The consultants also traditionally open the literary season in October with a reading of their work and close it in May with a public lecture. In recent years consultants usually have presided at public literary events at the Library. The post was created by an endowment provided by the late Archer M. Huntington.

CRS ANNOUNCES SERVICES TO CONGRESSIONAL SUMMER INTERNS

The Congressional Research Service will once again be offering special assistance to congressional interns over the summer months. This year, however, CRS will not operate a separate facility in the Page School.

From May 15 through July 14, the CRS Office of Member and Committee Relations will provide an orientation program on a daily basis, and the Stack and Reader Division will conduct daily tours of the

Library's reader service facilities.

Reference and research assistance will be provided throughout the summer in the Congressional Reading Room from 1 to 9 p.m. weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays, and 1 to 5 p.m. Sundays. The CRS Conference Room will be reserved from 1 to 5 p.m. weekdays to handle the overflow from the reading room. Assistance is also available in the CRS reference centers in the Russell, Rayburn, and Longworth office buildings and House Annex No. 2 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

CRS and Library of Congress staff needing further information about the orientation program or services to congressional interns should contact Jane Lindley on ext. 5715.

TV, THE BOOK, THE CLASSROOM TOPIC OF APRIL 26-27 SEMINAR

(Continued from front page)

that television probably was not as dominant a force in our society as we sometimes are led to believe. Mr. Adler asserted, "Television cannot be blamed for the failure of the schools to do what they should do, even if it can be said that the amount of time consumed in watching television and the bad habit of mind that watching television forms makes it more difficult for schools and teachers to do what they should be doing. Nor can television be blamed for the most widespread of all American misconceptions about learning—that it should all be fun."

Mr. Stanton found it reassuring that the seminar paired "the first instrument of mass communication growing out of technological progress with the most recent," and argued that television now has an educational role to play that is comparable to the role played by the book for the past five centuries. Furthermore, "a partnership of the two will enrich all levels of American culture in future centuries." He asked the audience to "resist the temptation to label our times the Age of Television," for it really is "an era of mass communication."

> Ours is not a television society but one in which attitudes and ambitions are shaped by information and impressions from all kinds of sources. People might spend three or four hours watching television, but they spend another twelve waking hours working, talking, reading, traveling. It is this total experience that creates the sense of reality, and I am rather impatient with the notion occasionally expressed that the ordinary citizen is weakminded to the point that a few hours of television each day can turn him into a video-guided vegetable.

On April 27, seminar participants addressed themselves to six aspects of the general subject. Each of the six discussion periods was prefaced with a

Ernest L. Boyer and Frank Stanton

Peggy Charren, Paul L. Houts, and Ann Kahn

ten-minute prepared statement. The following topics and speakers made up the day's program:

"The View from the World of Commercial Television"
Roy Danish, director, Television Information Office of the National Association of Broadcasters

"The Responsibilities of Public Television"
Henry Loomis, president, Corporation for Public Broacasting

"The Bridge-Builders"
Michael J. McAndrew, director, Educative Services, Capital Cities Television Productions

"The View from the World of Books and Publishing"
Dan Lacy, senior vice president, McGraw-Hill, Inc.

"Television Made for the Classroom"
Edwin G. Cohen, executive director, Agency for Instructional Television

"The Parent, the School, and the Tube"
Ann Kahn, national secretary, The National PTA

At the end of the seminar the Office of Education announced a program intended to help bridge the gap between the television viewing habits of children and their classroom experiences. Later this spring, it will issue a request for proposals for the development of learning materials to be used in conjunction with commercial and public television broadcasts. Contracts are expected to be awarded in late summer or early fall. Funding will be provided under provisions of the Special Projects Act (P.L. 93-380).

In addition to the speakers, seminar participants included Lester Asheim, professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina; Erik Barnouw, author and consultant to the Library of Congress on the history of film and broadcasting; Brian Brightley, coordinator, Special Projects, Corporation for Public Broadcasting; Kathryn F. Broman, president, Springfield TV, Springfield, Mass.; the Honorable Cyril Busbee, superintendent of education, the State of South Carolina; Peggy Charren, president, Action for Children's TV; Linda Chavez, director of communications, American Federation of Teachers; Marcus Cohn, Cohn and Marks, Washington, D.C.; Robert Geller, director, Learning in Focus, Inc.,; Grace Hechinger, co-author of *Growing Up in America;* Howard Hitchens, executive director, Association for

Federal Communications Commission staffer Nancy Carey and Abbott M. Washburn

Education Communications and Technology; Paul L. Houts, director of publications and editor, *The National Elementary School Principal;* Karen Klass, communications specialist, National Education Association; Nancy Larrick, adjunct professor of education, Lehigh University; Sharon Lerner, vice president, Children's Television Workshop; Tom Litzenburg, special assistant to the chairman, National Endowment for Humanities; Margaret McNamara, chairman, Reading is Fundamental, Inc.; Gene Mater, vice president and assistant to the president, CBS/Broadcast Group; William S. Rubens, vice president of research and planning, National Broadcasting Co.; Lee Sauser, director of educative services, Public Broadcasting Service; Steven H. Scheuer, editor and publisher, *TV Key;* William S. Singer, president, Prime Time School Television; Robert Sklar, chairman, Department of Cinema Studies, New York University; James R. Squire, senior vice president and publisher, Ginn and Co.; Ralph C. Staiger, executive director, International Reading Association; Edward Stanley, president, *Teacher's Guide to Television;* Donald Thurston, chairman of the board, National Association of Broadcasters; Carll Tucker, chairman of the board, *Saturday Review* Magazine

Corp.; Pam Warford, manager of community relations, American Broadcasting Co.; and Commissioner Abbott M. Washburn of the Federal Communications Commission.

Seminar presentations and discussions will be available in published form later this year.

WHITE HOUSE NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS OPEN ANNUAL EXHIBIT

The 35th annual awards exhibition of the White House News Photographers Association opened at the Library of Congress on Saturday evening, April 29. Guest of honor at the reception was Sen. Howard Baker, who, joined by various representatives of the Library and members of the association, officially opened the exhibit.

On exhibit are 81 black and white and 62 color photographs by 55 photographers, taken in 1977. The entries were selected and arranged in the exhibition in 11 categories—presidential, news, personalities-color, personalities-black and white, feature-color, feature-black and white, sports, pictorial-color, pictorial-black and white, picture story-color, and picture story-black and white. There are also winners in seven categories in the film and tape contest—for spot news, general news, in the areas of personality, feature, and documentary, and for outstanding sound and outstanding editing. Samples from the first-prize winners in the film and tape contest are shown hourly in the Orientation Theater on the Ground Floor of the Library of Congress Building (adjacent to the exhibit area).

WHNPA President Bob Cirace and member Peter Bregg pose before one of this year's prizewinners.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, Associate Librarian for National Programs Carol A. Nemeyer, and Sen. Howard Baker are pictured during the opening of the exhibit.

The White House News Photographers Association was formed in June 1921 for the purpose of promoting and protecting the rights of photographers who cover the President of the United States on daily basis. The organization was formally recognized by George B. Christian, press secretary to President Warren G. Harding, and the original membership numbered 24 photographers. The association has since grown to more than 300 members whose assignments take them around the world.

The White House News Photographers Association photography contest and exhibition were first held during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who served as one of the first judges of the competition. Since then, many distinguished photo journalists and editors have judged the contest. The 143 photographs in the 1978 exhibition were selected from over 444 entries by judges Marvin Sussman, director of photography, *Newsday,* Long Island; Michael Andersen, staff photographer, *Boston Herald American;* and Ken Cook, director of photography, *Fayetteville Observer.*

Judges for the newsfilm were William Hunter Low, Jr., director of advertising and promotion for Motion Pictures, Eastman Kodak, Rochester, N.Y.; Nick Wilkins, editor, WKYC-TV, NBC, Cleveland; and Peter Rosenthal, director of the Washington Film Festival, Arri Gem Productions, Washington, D.C.

The 1978 Annual Awards catalog, *The White House*

News Photographers Best, is available for sale in person at the Information Counter of the Library of Congress for $3.

The exhibit is on view in the Library of Congress Building, Ground Floor Corridors, from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, through July 31.

BOND DRIVE LAUNCHED

During May the Library of Congress is joining other Federal agencies in the 1978 Savings Bonds Campaign. Mary Jack Wintle, assistant chief, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, has been named Library of Congress vice chairman of the "Take Stock in America" Campaign.

Within the next few weeks each staff member will be visited by a keyworker, who will provide information about Savings Bonds, explain the importance of the bond program and offer the opportunity to participate on a voluntary basis.

Staff members are reminded that they may participate in this important program through the convenience of the payroll savings plan. It is hoped that staff members will give this plan full consideration.

The Library's goals in the 1978 campaign are to (1) increase by 15 percent the number of Library employees who are taking advantage of bond purchases as a means of savings, (2) invite all present buyers to increase their savings, and (3) call attention to the interest rate of six percent for Series E Bonds when held to maturity and the tax advantages of Savings Bond purchases over some other forms of systematic savings.

Departmental keyworkers for this year's bond drive are Eugene Walton, Office of The Librarian; F. D. Hedrick, Administrative Department; Mark A. Lillis, Copyright Office; Frederick J. Rosenthal, Congressional Research Service; Miklos Radvanyi, Law Library; Ferrold Thomas, Processing Department; Ann Hallstein, Reader Services Department; and Janie M. Ricks, Research Department.

ARABIC CALLIGRAPHY EXHIBIT WILL OPEN ON MAY 15

An exhibit of old and contemporary Arabic calligraphy will open on Monday, May 15, at the Library of Congress. The display will be on view in the West Lobby, Fifth Floor, Thomas Jefferson Building, through July 15.

The exhibit title in calligraphy

The exhibit will feature original pieces of Arabic calligraphy—some large enough that they will be hung on the wall. The styles of script representated are Diwani, Farsi, Ijazah, Kufi, Maghribi, Masahif, Muhaqqaq, Naskh, Rayhani, Ruq'ah, Tawqi', Thuluth, and Tughra.

Among the items to be shown are a leaf from a Holy Koran dated 1207 A.D., in which the Naskh script is interlined with Farsi script; a letter by the Saudi calligrapher Muhammad Tahir al-Kurdi, dated March 25, 1945, and addressed to The Librarian of Congress, accompanied by a grain of rice and a grain of wheat on which he wrote four proverbs; a personal letter dated September 1973 from the contemporary Iraqi calligrapher Yusuf Dhannun to the American calligrapher Mohamed U. Zakariya, combining the main styles of Arabic scripts; and a reduced reproduction of the Holy Koran on one sheet, written in 1946-47 by the Egyptian calligrapher Muhammad Ibrahim.

The displayed texts, which are mainly Koranic verses, will be accompanied by translations for the benefit of viewers who do not read Arabic. Copies of an article with examples of Arabic calligraphy by calligrapher Zakariya will be available in the exhibit area.

SCANDINAVIAN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE SUBJECT OF PROGRAM

Two of Scandinavia's leading critics of children's literature discussed children's books of Denmark and Sweden in a program at the Library of Congress on Tuesday, May 2. Vibeke Stybe, head of the Children's Book Department in the Danish National Library of Education, joined Margareta Stromstedt, journalist, author, and television producer, in an afternoon presentation to librarians, critics, and friends of children's literature.

Mrs. Stybe spoke on "The History of the Danish Picture Book," a talk illustrated with slides. Since she received her degree from Denmark's library school in

1945, she has published a number of comprehensive works of criticism, well known in international circles but not yet distributed in English in this country. Her *From Cinderella to Donald Duck, Children's Books in a Cultural-Historical Perspective* was first published in 1962 and since then has appeared in several revised editions. *Extracts of Older Danish Children's Literature* (1969), was followed by *The History of Struwwelpeter* in 1971. Her latest book, published in 1975, was *On Animals Transformed: Fables and Children's Literature.* A member of the International Research Society for Children's Literature, Mrs. Stybe is married to Svend Erick Stybe, professor at the University of Copenhagen.

Mrs. Stromstedt discussed "Children's Literature as a Mirror of Today's Society." After taking degrees in elementary education, she taught school and worked for the Children's Theater of the City of Stockholm. From 1962 to 1969 she contributed regularly to the cultural page of the Stockholm newspaper *Dagens Nyheter,* at the same time editing the children's section. Since 1969 she has been a television producer at the Swedish Broadcasting Corp. She has written numerous children's books, children's plays, and reports about children. She dramatized "Alice in Wonderland" and a television series, "The Block of Anxiety," based on a novel by Elin Wagner. An anthology, *A Reader for Children,* was published in 1971 and her doctoral dissertation, a biography of Astrid Lindgren, in 1977. In 1969 she was awarded the newly established Gulliver Prize by the International Council of Literature for Youngsters. Her husband, Bo Stromstedt, is editor-in-chief of *Expressen,* Sweden's largest daily newspaper.

Pictured during the May 2 program on Scandinavian children's literature were Virginia Haviland, head of the Library's Children's Literature Center; Lars Ulvenstam, cultural counselor of the Royal Swedish Embassy; Vibeke Stybe of Denmark; Niels Toft, cultural counselor of the Embassy of Denmark; and Margareta Stromstedt of Sweden.

The talks were sponsored by the Royal Danish Embassy, the Royal Swedish Embassy, the American-Scandinavian Foundation, Washington, D.C. Chapter, and the Children's Literature Center of the Library of Congress.

Irish musicians Joe and Antoinette McKenna (at left) opened the American Folklife Center's summer series of outdoor, lunchtime concerts on April 27. The next concert brings the Arabic Dancers to the Neptune Plaza at noon on Thursday, May 25. Rain date for the two-hour concert is Friday, May 26.

(Photograph by Carl Fleischhauer, American Folklife Center)

STAFF NEWS

AWARD

Sylvia G. Lee, descriptive cataloger in English Language Section 1, Descriptive Cataloging Division, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin by William R. Huntley, assistant chief of the division, on March 20. All of Mrs. Lee's Library service has been in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, where she began working in February 1971.

After graduating from the Columbia University School of Dental Hygiene, she began a career as a dental hygienist. In 1952 she studied speedwriting at the Speedwriting Secretarial School, Washington, D.C., and then went to Alaska to work in a secretarial position for the U.S. Air Force. Later, Mrs. Lee was variously employed as a civilian employee of the U.S. Air Force, as a travel consultant in France, as a substitute teacher for a junior high school, and as a secretary while she and her family were stationed at various military posts.

In 1969, she decided to continue her education and was graduated with honors in 1970 from the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. She completed her graduate studies, also with honors, when she received the M.L.S. degree from San Jose (Calif.) State College in February 1971.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Alison apRoberts, catalog filer (trainee), GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 5500; Ruby Ballard, editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS A, 5429; Lina Fu, deposit recorder, GS-5, Cop Acq & Proc, 5458; James Gentner, assistant catalog editor, GT-9, NUCPP, 5405; Royce Hamm, private, SP-7, Bldgs, 5577; Amy Knight, research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 4808; Florine Moody, reports clerk, GT-3, Photodup, 5382; Gary Reynolds, deck attendant (trainee), GS-3, Ser, OP RS-101; Charles Winkler, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 5141; Cecilia Wright, catalog filer (trainee), GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 5500.

Temporary Appointments: Pamela Hairston deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP RS-112; Estelle Ornstein, assistant editor of catalog publications, GT-7, Cat Publ, 5452; Dean Tsonos, assistant editor of catalog publications, GT-7, Cat Publ, 5452; Valerie vonMach-Browne, assistant editor of catalog publications, GT-7, Cat Publ, 5452.

Reappointments: Glenna Broderick, assistant correspondence clerk, GT-4, Photodup, 5536; Angela Evans, analyst in education, GS-13, CRS Ed, 5486; Charles S. Sheldon, II, chief, science policy research division, CRS SPR, NP.

Promotions: Katherine Murray, CRS L, to library technician, GS-5, Sci, 5398; Caterina Pisano, Subj Cat, to assistant catalog editor, GT-9, NUCPP, 5405.

Resignation: Mary Severn, Disb.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, presented a paper entitled "Varieties of Expression: Women in Latin American Literature" at the 25th Annual Meeting of the Southeast Conference of Latin American Studies, held in Charleston, S.C., on April 6-9. The occasion also marked the silver anniversary of the association. One-hundred fifty Latin Americanists registered, representing 43 institutions of higher learning from four countries. The host institution was The Citadel of Charleston.

On the occasion of the opening of the exhibition, "Experimental Prints: Researches in Offset Lithography by Eugene Feldman," at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle Center, on April 25, **Alan Fern**, director of the Research Department, gave a lecture on Feldman's work as printmaker and book designer. Mr. Fern also gave a talk on documentary photography of the 1930s on May 1 at the State University of New York at Buffalo. This was the closing lecture in the series, "Legacy of the Thirties," sponsored by the School of Architecture and Environmental Design at the university.

On April 25, **Marlene C. McGuirl**, chief of the American-British Law Division, served as a judge in the semifinal rounds for the National and International Divisions of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law and the Association of Student International Law Societies. The annual event involved more than 2,000 law students from 26 countries who prepared written and oral arguments focusing on a hypothetical case before the International Court of Justice. The students participating in the semifinal rounds represented the winning teams from 11 U.S. Regional Rounds and 20 foreign countries.

Vittorfranco S. Pisano, a senior legal specialist in the European Law Division, delivered a lecture on "The Communist Phenomenon in Western Europe" at the Cosmos Club of Washington, D.C., on April 11.

Vivian Schrader, head of the Audiovisual Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, participated in the Showcase for Excellence at the annual convention of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) held in Kansas City, Mo., on April 17-21. Miss Schrader's topic for discussion was the "Bibliographic Control of Nonprint Media."

Miss Schrader and **Mary Jack Wintle**, assistant chief

of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, representing Kurt Cylke, chief of the division, participated in the second meeting of the Advisory Board of the National Information Center for Special Education Materials (NICSEM). The board meeting in Kansas City, Mo., on April 20-21, took up how NICSEM has incorporated the informational components of its predecessor, National Instructional Materials Information System (NIMIS), and how it is planning to continue the development of a bibliographic information retrieval system for the education of the handicapped.

Donald F. Wisdom, chief of the Serial Division, addressed an April 27 session of the American University Institute on Federal Documents and Information Accessibility on the role and function of the Library of Congress in acquiring, cataloging, and providing reference services on Government publications.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The **WRA Travel Club** will present two programs of slide showings in the Coolidge Auditorium. On May 24, Edna Van Syoc will show her slides of Nepal and Sikkim. Slides of Yucatan taken by Winton Matthews will be shown on June 28. The time for both programs, which are open to all interested persons, is 11:45 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

The **American Red Cross Bloodmobile** will visit the Library of Congress Building on Wednesday, May 24, from 9 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. in the Whittall Pavilion. Donors from outlying annexes are requested to use regular shuttle bus service to the Library of Congress Building. Staff members wishing to donate blood may register with the keyworker in their respective divisions. In accordance with LCR 2015-17.4, all blood donors may be granted a maximum of four hours excused absence, which includes the actual time spent giving blood and a rest and recuperative period immediately following. The time of donation must be approved by the supervisor and Form 13-73a (Blood Donation Verification) must be submitted to the supervisor following donation. Arrangements for blood replacement for Library personnel and members of their immediate families may be made by calling Audrey Parsons or Michele Reed, Health Services Office, ext. 6053.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Middle East. ISSN 0041-7769. Vol. 15, Nos. 11 and 12. November and December 1977. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt.

Accessions List: Southeast Asia. ISSN 0096-2341. Vol. 4, No. 1. January 1978. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Authorities: A MARC Format. Addendum No. 2. April 1978. (3 p.) This addendum contains information on the provision of a code to indicate an AACR 2 form of heading carried in to see from cross reference field, the addition of a subfield to handle control numbers that are invalid or cancelled, and the addition of a field to handle a complex cross reference prepared by the cataloger when a simple cross reference can not be used to convey all the information required. Available upon request from the Subscriber Accounts Unit, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series. Vol. 30, Part 1, No. 1: *Books and Pamphlets.* January-June 1976. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at $10 a year, domestic, and $12.50 a year, foreign, for this part of the catalog (LC 3.6/5:30/1, No. 1). The complete *Catalog of Copyright Entries* (all parts) sells for $75 a year, domestic, and $93.75 a year, foreign.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. January 1978. (xxxv, 630 p.) February 1978. (xxxv, 616 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,100 for the nine monthly issues and three quarterly cumulations.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. January-March 1978. (xiii, 115 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $200 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. April 1978. (35 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $50 a year.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 211-2 (April 7) restated the succession to the duties of Acting Librarian of Congress in the absence of The Librarian; No. 215-2 (April 21) expanded the organization and functions of the Cataloging Division, Copyright Office; No. 215-3 (April 21) was revised to reflect the current responsibilities of the Examining Division, Copyright Office; No. 215-4 (April 21) changed the name of the Reference Division to Information and Reference Division, Copyright Office; No. 215-5 (April 21) renamed the Service Division to the Acquisitions and Processing Division, Copyright Office; No. 215-7 (April 21), a new regulation, described the Records Management Division's responsibility for storing and maintain records pertaining to the copyright registration process.

Special Announcements: No. 78-1 (April 3) reminded staff members that all books removed from the shelves shall be charged; No. 78-2 (April 13) announced the reassignment of Library personnel in accordance with the Library's plans for reorganization; No. 78-3 (May 1) announced the Memorial Day Holiday; No. 78-4 (May 2) advised the Library staff that, effective September 30, 1978, employees who had completed 15 years will no longer be automatically separated from service at age 70; No. 78-5 (May 2) concerned the closing of the Main Reading Room on May 3, 1978; No. 78-6 (May 3) provided information regarding the 1978 Savings Bonds Campaign.

Press Releases: No. 78-28 (April 5) Second Supplement to Children's Guide Published by Library of Congress; No. 78-29 (April 6) George McGhee to Head Center for the Book Advisory Board; No. 78-30 (April 6) Jim Dine Named to Pennell Committee at Library of Congress; No. 78-31 (April 11) American Folklife Center Begins Nevada Ranching Study; No. 78-32 (April 12) National Exhibition of Prints Now on Tour Last of Series; No. 78-33 (April 13) Television and Printed Word Topic of Washington Seminar; No. 78-34 (April 19) Outdoor Concert Series Begins at Library of Congress; No. 78-35 (April 26) White House News Photographers Association Photo Exhibition to Open at Library of Congress on April 29; No. 78-36 (April 25) Scandinavian Critics to Discuss Children's Books at Library of Congress May 2; No. 78-37 (May 1) Exhibit, Reading Feature Poetry of Saint-John Perse; No. 78-38 (May 1) Arabic Calligraphy Exhibit Will Open at Library of Congress on May 15.

APPENDIX

REPORTS ON THE 30TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES
Chicago, Ill., March 31-April 2, 1978

[Editor's Note: Reports on this year's AAS meeting, in this and the next issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*, were submitted by Richard Howard, Samuel Iftikhar, Louis A. Jacob, A. Kohar Rony, Warren Tsuneishi, William Tuchrello, and Chi Wang, all of the Orientalia Division, and by Beatrice Chang Ohta, Descriptive Cataloging Division.]

The 30th annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies was held from March 31 to April 2 at the Palmer House in Chicago, Ill. The conference was attended by over 2,000 persons, including substantial numbers of librarians concerned with the development of collections relating to East, Southeast, and South Asia.

COMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN LIBRARIES

An all-day meeting of the AAS Committee on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) was held on March 30, with some 65 librarians in attendance. The committee chair, Eugene Wu, librarian, Harvard-Yenching Library, called the meeting to order and presented the agenda. After his opening remarks, he summarized his annual report, announcing the creation of a new CEAL Subcommittee on Automation to be chaired by Karl Lo, head, East Asian Library, University of Washington; the appointment of Yung-hsiang Lai, assistant librarian, Harvard-Yenching Library, to replace Mr. Lo as chair of the Subcommittee on the National Union Catalog; and the elevation of the Subcommittee on Technical Processing to a standing committee of CEAL. With reference to the proposed visit to the People's Republic of China by a group of American librarians organized last year by the Library of Congress, Mr. Wu reported that although the trip had not materialized, efforts were now being renewed by the Library of Congress to arrange for a visit to China by this group, which was to consist of some 12 members, three from the Library and three to be chosen by each of three library organizations—the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, and the Committee on East Asian Libraries of the Association for Asian Studies. The three CEAL representatives elected last year by a vote of the entire registered membership were Tsuen-hsuin Tsien, curator of the Far Eastern Library, University of Chicago; P. K. Yu, director of the ARL Center for Chinese Research Materials; and Mr. Wu, the chair of CEAL. It was agreed that these three should continue to represent CEAL in the proposed library group.

Mr. Wu reported that as chair of CEAL he had written a letter to Joseph Howard, director, Processing Department, in response to the Library's open invitation for comments on its proposed pilot project to automate South Asian language catalog records in romanization only, and on the more general problems relating to the automation of catalog records in non-roman scripts. (See the LC *Information Bulletin* for November 18, 1977, pp. 771, 774 and March 3, p. 153.) In this letter Mr. Wu stated that East Asian catalog records, if romanized without the original scripts, would be unintelligible and thus unacceptable to both scholars and librarians, and he strongly urged that should the Library of Congress decide to freeze its card catalog and thereafter include all East Asian catalog records in its MARC data base in romanized form only, it should also continue to maintain card catalogs for East Asian publications and to distribute printed cards in East Asian languages until suitable means were found to incorporate these vernacular scripts into the data base. Mr. Wu recommended to the librarians present at the meeting that they also write to the Library of Congress expressing their views on this question.

The chair then turned to the subject of the American Council of Learned Societies' Steering Committee for a Study of the Problems of East Asian Libraries. He outlined the circumstances leading up to the creation of the Steering Committee and summarized its activities which had resulted in a series of recommendations, published by the ACLS in 1977 as a report entitled *East Asian Libraries: Problems and Prospects.* In January, this report was discussed at a meeting of representatives of private foundations and government funding agencies, some of whom expressed interest in the recommendations. With the release of the report it was expected that the steering committee would be replaced by another committee, to be set up by the ACLS, the Social Science Research Council, and the Council on Library Resources, to oversee various projects that would implement some

of the report's recommendations. Among the top priority items in the ACLS report were a national union catalog of East Asian monographic publications and a union list of East Asian serials. Mr. Wu recalled that in 1966 a previous subcommittee of CEAL had produced an elaborate report recommending a national union catalog, but the matter had been dropped because funding had not been forthcoming. He pointed out that now, with encouraging prospects for the funding of a union catalog project, East Asian librarians had never been closer to a solution to one of their most basic and persistent problems.

As the principal person currently involved in developing a proposal for a union catalog of East Asian publications, Karl Lo was called upon by the chair to outline the various steps necessary to implement his proposal. These were (1) to microfiche the shelf lists of some 34 major and medium-sized East Asian collections, using a system developed by University Microfilms that would include images of 1,980 cards on a single sheet of fiche, whereby an estimated total of 2.1 million entries could be reproduced on about 1,000 sheets of microfiche; (2) from the fiche thus assembled, to input directly into an automated data base the romanized title and author of each entry, with its imprint date, pagination, library location, LC card number (if any), and index number; and (3) by means of a COM (computer output microform) device, to produce on microfiche a register index of all entries in the data base arranged alphabetically by romanized title. By referring to the index number, one would be able to retrieve from the microfiched shelf lists the image of any desired catalog record bearing the complete bibliographical data in the original vernacular script. The register index would be updated by issuing six-month cumulations covering additional entries input into the data base. While noting that this was by no means the ideal system for producing a union catalog, Mr. Lo maintained that it was the only feasible one in view of the prohibitive costs of manually produced book-form catalogs and of other alternative methods. In the discussion that followed, Mr. Lo was questioned about his proposed method, in particular about his arguments for fiching the shelf lists of various collections, rather than other catalogs. He replied that for reasons of economy a single entry catalog was required and that a shelf list was the only single-entry file maintained in most libraries. He stated that he had sent questionnaires to 100 libraries requesting shelf list information and had also visited several major collections to investigate the condition of their shelf lists and other files.

With respect to a union list of East Asian serials, Mr. Wu observed that this proposal was considerably less complex. It called for the microfilming of the serial records of several East Asian collections. The microfilmed records would be enlarged to three-by-five Xeroxed cards on which library locations would be added, and the cards would then be integrated in master files by language in alphabetical order by romanized title. Finally, the master file would be refilmed and made available on positive microfilm or on three-by-five Xeroxed cards. This was in essence the method employed between 1959 and 1965 in the project, directed by Edwin G. Beal, Jr., former assistant chief of the Library of Congress Orientalia Division, which had produced the Union List of Oriental Vernacular Serials. Mr. Wu reported that as yet no decision had been made regarding the institutions which would administer either the serials or the union catalog project.

Hideo Kaneko, curator of the East Asian Collection, Yale University, was asked by the chair to report on the recent activities of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission. Mr. Kaneko announced that some months ago the commission had appointed a small group of Japan specialist scholars and librarians, chaired by Warren J. Haas, president, Council on Library Resources, to serve as an ad hoc library advisory committee to advise the commission on the development of library support programs in the field of Japan studies. This group had held its first meeting with Francis B. Tenny, executive director of the commission, on February 13 to discuss recommendations for programs to cover an initial five-year period. Differing views were expressed on how the $200,000 to be allocated annually by the commission for library support was to be spent. The enabling legislation had called for support of a limited number of major Japanese collections in the United States, but this approach to the distribution of funds was subject to critical discussion, and other proposals were put forward favoring the support of a larger number of established collections.

On other matters related to collection development, the advisory group considered programs for the acquisition of Japanese archival and fugitive materials and for the establishment of a national periodicals collection. In connection with this latter proposal, Mr. Kaneko reported that he had conducted for the group a survey on library expenditures for Japanese materials which had indicated that only two U.S. libraries, with the exception of the Library of Congress, had spent more than $10,000 annually on

Japanese serials. Consideration was given to questions of access and service provided by Japanese collections, the possible waiving of interlibrary loan fees by collections receiving commission support, and travel funds for scholars at smaller institutions to conduct research at major Japan studies centers. With regard to the training of library staff and improving their professional skills, it was proposed that the possibility of setting up workshops on Japanese collection development and bibliography be explored with the Association of Research Libraries. Commenting on Mr. Kaneko's report, Warren Tsuneishi, chief of the Library of Congress Orientalia Division and a member of the advisory group, added that while funding from the commission would be available for an indefinite period, the library advisory committee was only an ad hoc group created for the purpose of preparing for the commission guidelines on library development for the next five years, and it was therefore crucial that before it was disbanded the group should come up with projects for development on national and regional levels that would benefit not only individual institutions but all Japan studies centers.

The final item on the morning's agenda was a discussion of cooperative library programs involving East Asian collections. Raymond Tang, head, East Asiatic Library, University of California at Berkeley, outlined what had been achieved during the past year in implementing an agreement between the East Asiatic Library at Berkeley and the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. The agreement stipulated that each institution would accord to faculty and students of the other institution the same library services and privileges that it accorded its own faculty and students in equivalent categories. The agreement enabled faculty and students at one institution to borrow library materials from the other institution either in person or by authorized proxy (for faculty), as well as by telephone and fast jitney delivery or through regular interlibrary loan service. Cooperation also extended to collection development. Plans to coordinate the acquisitions policies of the East Asian collections at Berkeley and Stanford were to include the preparation of joint lists of serials and joint surveys of Japanese local histories, newspapers, and government documents, and the identification of special research interests at each campus, all with a view to controlling unnecessary duplication of acquisitions. Mr. Tang stated that while many problems remained to be resolved, a Joint Faculty Committee on East Asian Libraries had been set up to work with librarians of each institution on procedures to further implement interlibrary cooperation.

Cooperative arrangement among members of the Southern California East Asian Librarians Group was described by Frances D. Wang, curator, Asian Studies Collection, Claremont Colleges. The group, which now consists of East Asian librarians from the San Diego State University, the Claremont Colleges, the University of California at Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Irvine, and Riverside, had held its first meeting in 1972, at which it was agreed that members would seek to cooperate in the areas of cataloging and interlibrary loan. At present the group was involved in four areas of activity: (1) cooperative cataloging, by which cards produced by original cataloging were pooled for use by member libraries; (2) interlibrary loans, whereby photocopies of urgently needed materials were promptly delivered to other member libraries; (3) preparation of lists of serials which were distributed among members of updating; and (4) exchange of duplicate materials. Mrs. Wang explained that because of lack of funding, the cooperative activities of the group continued to be informal and on a small scale. Nevertheless, librarians of other institutions, such as the University of Arizona and Brigham Young University, were being invited to join the group as associate members.

A brief account of the Research Libraries Group, composed of the libraries of Columbia, Harvard, and Yale Universities and the New York Public Library, was presented by Philip Yampolsky, librarian, East Asian Library, Columbia University. He pointed out that the East Asian libraries of the above institutions were only a small component of the RLG consortium, and that with respect to cooperative arrangements, such as those dealing with interlibrary loan, procedures had been worked out by representatives of the parent university libraries of the RLG organization. Exploratory meetings of an East Asian Librarians Group within the RLG had been held to discuss cooperative measures relating to East Asian materials, but little had as yet been done in this area except to prepare and to exchange with other member libraries lists of current serial titles, and to consult with one another on the purchase of expensive items. Mr. Wu added that an attractive feature of the RLG was free copying service, in which up to 40 photocopied pages per request were provided without charge to qualified users. The library supplying the copied material was reimbursed from a special fund for this purpose.

The main item on the agenda for the afternoon session was a report by John C. Crawford, assistant

chief, Library of Congress Overseas Operations Division, on the Library's programs and activities. Mr. Crawford stated that perhaps the most important development during the past year respecting East Asian acquisitions was an agreement between the Library and the National Central Library in Taiwan whereby the latter was to establish a task force to search out non-trade items. Mrs. Theresa Wang Chang, head of the Bureau of International Exchange of Publications at NCL, had reported that in its first three months the Task Force had sent out 1,510 requests to institutions and local governments and as a result had received 402 titles in 539 volumes. Also on the subject of acquisitions, he informed the meeting that Chi Wang, head of the Chinese and Korean Section, Library of Congress Orientalia Division, had made a trip to the People's Republic of China last summer and that a summary report of this trip would appear in the forthcoming issue of *LC Acquisitions Trends*. During his visit Mr. Wang had acquired approximately 1,300 Chinese titles, some 50 percent of which were subsequently found to be duplicates; 20 percent of the duplicates had been previously acquired as Hong Kong reprints of the Chinese originals.

Mr. Crawford announced that the first microfiche edition of the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog*, for January-February 1978, had been distributed to subscribers on March 9. This issue contained 3,308 entries, 1,615 of which were Library of Congress printed cards, 726 Library of Congress preliminary cards, and 967 reports of outside libraries. Each bimonthly issue is to be cumulated up to the annual issue of November-December—a feature which, together with a lower price of $245 per year, was a definite advantage over the previous monthly printed catalog priced at $350.

Mr. Crawford then commented on the announced freezing of the Library of Congress card catalog on January 2, 1980, noting that there were still a number of problems to be worked out and decisions to be made as to implementation. He observed that during the period of transition to the new automated catalog and of adjustment to the new edition of AACR 2, Library users might experience some confusion and inconvenience. Hearings had been held on the freezing of the Library's catalog at the ALA Midwinter Meeting, and the Library continues to invite comments and suggestions on this topic. With reference to the treatment of catalog records of materials in non-roman scripts, a problem of special concern to East Asian librarians, he outlined the four options which the Library could follow, as described in the November 4, 1977 LC *Information Bulletin* (pp. 743-745) and noted that at the present time the second option would appear to have the most support, that is, the inputting of abbreviated romanized records to the automated system while continuing to produce full records in the vernaculars for a manual catalog.

Concerning the Library of Congress Shared Cataloging Center in Tokyo, he stated that Andrew Kuroda, its new director, was continuing to develop and expand the contacts with Japanese leaders which had contributed so greatly to the success of the Tokyo office in the past. During fiscal year 1977, the center had acquired 10,560 titles out of 37,589 listed in the Japanese national bibliography. In the same year the master card program conducted by the center had forwarded to the Library of Congress Chinese, Japanese, and Korean master catalog cards for a total of 20,513 titles, a decrease of 20 percent from the preceding year. For the first five months of fiscal 1978, however, cards for 11,708 entries had been forwarded from Tokyo, indicating an increase over fiscal 1977. The number of master cards produced during fiscal 1977 included 12,139 for Japanese monographs and 416 for Japanese serial titles, 5,752 for Chinese monographs and 130 for Chinese serial titles, and 1,716 for Korean monographs. Although no cards for Korean serials were produced, a new Korean serials cataloger had joined the Library of Congress staff and was under training, so that printed cards for Korean serials might be expected during 1978. Mr. Crawford stressed that approximately 10 percent of all Library of Congress cataloging by printed card was for Far Eastern material.

Turning to the special Chinese-Korean Searching Project, administered by the Library's Shared Cataloging Division, Mr. Crawford stated that this project continued to be a valuable source of acquisitions information. Of the titles reported to the Library by cooperating libraries during fiscal 1977, 29 percent, or 3,664 titles, were found not to have been acquired by the Library. Of these, 3,201 titles had been ordered from the Library's blanket order dealers. During the first five months of fiscal 1978, the acquisitions reports from cooperating libraries for titles found not to be in the Library of Congress dropped from 29 to 26.2 percent, a figure very close to the Shared Cataloging Division figure for acquisitions from European countries. Regarding the reports sent in by contributing libraries, he emphasized the need for legible copy and requested that the reports indicate the dealers from which the titles were ordered. It was also requested that titles in monographic series be

reported by their individual entries, as there is no record kept by series until descriptive cataloging is completed.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Crawford's presentation, considerable interest was expressed in the preparation by the Library of Congress of accessions lists of hard-to-obtain Chinese materials, such as those acquired by the National Central Library Task Force and the titles purchased by Mr. Wang in the People's Republic of China. It was suggested that such lists might also include some indication of the sources from which the Library of Congress obtained these materials, and that from these titles the most important be selected for reproduction and distribution to academic libraries by the ARL Center for Chinese Research Materials. Mr. Crawford indicated his willingness to take these suggestions back to the Library of Congress and to explore their feasibility.

The chair then introduced Ray Boylan, assistant director of the Center for Research Libraries, who outlined the center's purpose and programs. He explained that while some of the holdings of the center were obtained from deposits by member institutions, most of the large direct acquisitions were purchased on the recommendations voted by members, and smaller items obtained on specific researcher demand. He pointed out that the center had no specific program for acquiring East Asian publications, that its acquisitions were not by geographical area but by types of materials. Nevertheless, among its holdings was a considerable amount of material relating to East Asia, including some 1,400 titles of newspapers, mostly on microfilm, runs of 650 titles of technical journals, primarily from Japan, units of microfilmed materials from the U.S. National Archives, the Public Record Office, and the Japanese Foreign Office archive, monograph and serial titles on microfilm from the Union Research Service in Hong Kong and the ARL Center for Chinese Research Materials, runs of older missionary journals, and some government documents from Japan and Taiwan. He announced that a new handbook of the center's holdings, listing most of the above material, was to be issued in the near future.

The meeting concluded with an open discussion of new developments in East Asian librarianship, which focused on questions relating to automation and romanization. On the former topic, Henry Hsing, head, Asian Section, Catalogue Department of the University of Toronto Library, referred to the dual system of cataloging in operation at that library, in which Chinese and Japanese catalog records were prepared both on cards with full catalog information in the vernaculars for a manual catalog, and in romanization only, for inputting to the library's automated catalog. He stated that the University of Toronto Library employed trained non-professionals to catalog East Asian titles, both from LC printed cards and by original cataloging, with professional catalogers as revisers, and that with trained staff the inputting of romanized Chinese and Japanese records averaged five-to-six minutes per entry. Eugene Carvalho, librarian, East Asian Library, University of Kansas, reported that in joining the OCLC network, the University of Kansas Library was faced with the decision either to prepare East Asian catalog records in romanization only or to exclude records in the full vernacular from the university library's union catalog. Concerning romanization, the question was raised whether the *pinyin* system of romanizing Chinese should be adopted as standard instead of the Wade-Giles system currently in use by American libraries. It was generally agreed that any decision for change would require careful deliberation, and the question was referred to the CEAL Subcommittee on Technical Processing for further study.

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

On March 31, Chi Wang, head of the Chinese and Korean Section, Orientalia Division, Library of Congress, chaired a panel discussion on "U.S.-China Relations in Historical Perspective." The panelists included Chun-tu Hsueh, University of Maryland, who spoke on "Reflections on U.S.-China Relations"; Peter Van Ness, University of Denver, whose topic was "America and China as Civilizer States"; Steven Levine, Rand, whose paper was on "A New Look at the American Mediation in the Chinese Civil War: Marshall Mission and Manchuria"; and Robert L. Worden, Library of Congress, who addressed the subject of "A Perspective on U.S.-China Relations Since the Shanghai Communique." Douglas Murray of Stanford University, Joseph S. Sebes of Georgetown University, and Robert Barnett of the Asian Society, participated in the meeting as discussants. The discussion was attended by more than 300 persons.

A panel on "Current Bibliographic Services in East Asia," organized and chaired by Tze-chung Li of the Rosary College Graduate School of Library Science, included papers on contemporary China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. In his paper on "Recent Bibliographic Sources on Mainland China," Ernst Wolff, librarian of the Far Eastern Library, University of Illinois, emphasized, on one hand, the

paucity of current bibliographies emanating from the People's Republic of China, and on the other hand described in some detail the richness of western-language research guides for Chinese studies published since 1970.

Yukihisa Suzuki of the Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawaii, provided a thoroughgoing analysis of bibliographic services available in Japan, with special attention to the needs of Japan studies specialists. The speaker also pointed to the need for American librarians to establish closer relationships with the Japanese research library community, noting in particular that the close cooperation of the National Diet Library is a prerequisite for any major bibliographical project or activity.

Gertrude Soonja Koh of the Rosary College Graduate School of Library Science described "Bibliographic Services in Korea," citing the importance of the Central National Library, the National Assembly Library, and the Korean Publishers Association in providing current national bibliographies for governmental and trade publications. She also described the special services provided to the scientific community through such research and documentation centers as the Korean Institute of Science and Technology and the Korean Science and Technology Information Center, which were established to support scientific, technological, and industrial development in South Korea.

John Yung-hsiang Lai, assistant librarian, Harvard-Yenching Library of Harvard University, covered "Current Bibliographical Services in Taiwan." The appendix to his report, subtitled "A Check-list of Bibliographical Works Compiled in Taiwan Since 1967," contained an impressive listing of 195 entries, including union catalogs, national bibliographical compilations, library catalogs, specialized bibliographies, indexes and abstracts, and general reference works.

Kan Lai-bing, university librarian of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, in presenting the final formal paper, commenced her study of "Current Bibliographical Services in Hong Kong" by observing that the Crown Colony possesses neither a national library nor a national bibliographical center. Nevertheless, according to the speaker, a full array of services, such as national bibliography substitutes, periodical indexes and abstracts, government translation services, and information sources for industry, are available.

Serving as discussant for the panel presentations was Warren Tsuneishi of the Library of Congress.

"The Science and Present State of Information Management: The Case of China" was the subject of a panel chaired by Archie R. Crouch, director of the *Daily Report: People's Republic of China, Index,* who also presented the first paper, "The Scope of Current Information on China and Various Systems of Management." He characterized the existing data banks, guides, indexing and abstracting services as inadequately organized to access systematically the 50,000 pages of information on China published annually in various books, periodicals, newspapers, and reports. He was followed by Frederic M. Kaplan of the Eurasia Press, who reviewed the available reference books and encyclopedias on China. Mr. Kaplan emphasized the need for a single, continually updated source book on China and discussed the problems inherent in the preparation of such a work.

In a paper on "The Discipline of Abstracting Articles and Monographs on China," Stephen Andors of Bard College outlined the criteria and the methodology that would be required for an abstracting service for publications on China. He considered a number of questions related to such a project, including the selection and scope of the materials to be covered and the method of indexing for users having a wide variety of research needs.

Arne J. de Keijzer, China consultant for *American Business,* discussed "The Organization and Processing of Chinese Economic Information for the American Business Community," stating that considerable economic and trade data on China does exist, in translations from Chinese news media, in trade journals, and in the newsletters and reports of government and business agencies, but that such information was widely scattered and not easy for businessmen to obtain. Noting a gap in communication between the American scholarly and business communities, he suggested seminars, conferences, and other means by which scholar specialists might provide intermediary and explanatory information on China tailored to the special needs of American businessmen.

Presented in absentia was a final paper by James P. Murray of the New York Times Information Bank on "Computerized Data Bases on China: Development, Extent, and Use." The author observed that because of high capital, developmental, and programming costs, it was unlikely that a data base specially dedicated to China would be established for some years to come, but that there were, nevertheless, several generalized commercial data bases, such as Dialog, Orbit, and the New York Times International Bank, containing huge amounts of data on China, that could be profitably utilized by members of the academic community.

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